IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 40, line 8, with the following rewritten paragraph:

2.0 g (2.9 mmol) of 2,7-dibromo-9,9'-bis[4-(2- methoxyethoxymethoxy)phenyl]-9H-fluorene obtained in Synthesis Example 1, 1.70 g (5.9 mmol) of triphenylamineboronic acid, 9.4 g of 20% sodium carbonate, 10 mg of ~~tetrakistriphenylphosphine~~ tetrakis(triphenylphosphine) palladium and 15 ml of THF were placed in a 100 ml eggplant type flask equipped with a reflux condenser, and refluxed under heating for 5 hours. After stirring for a given period of time, the reaction solution was cooled to separate an organic layer. The organic layer was dried with anhydrous magnesium sulfate and then concentrated to isolate 2,7-bis(4-diphenylaminophenyl)-9,9'-bis[4-(2-methoxyethoxymethoxy)-phenyl]-9H-fluorene (intermediate D) in an amount of 2.37 g as a pale yellow powder. Identification was conducted with ^{1}H-NMR and ^{13}C-NMR.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 55, line 15, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Compounds each having p-methoxyphenyl group, benzyl group or n-octyl group at 9,9'-positions of fluorene group in the compound 1 shown in Example 1 were synthesized according to reaction routes shown below, and the respective melting point and glass transition temperature were measured by a differential thermal analysis. The results are shown in Table 13 together with the melting point and glass transition temperature of the compound 1 shown in Example 1. The compounds of Comparative Examples 1-3 were crystalline compounds showing definite melting point, and the glass transition temperature was 110°C or lower. On the other hand, the compound 1 was an amorphous material not

showing definite melting point and having a glass transition temperature of 135°C. Further, differential thermal analysis charts of each compound are shown in ~~Fig. 1~~ Figs. 1-4.